



ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a method, apparatus, and a machine for testing in pure bending, optionally in alternating bending. Two mutually identical testpieces are subjected to optionally alternating opposing bending movements while conserving mutual symmetry about a point, under drive from two controlled motor assemblies that are free to move relative to each other. Interfering forces induced in the two testpieces during testing are minimized, and the performance of the testpieces in pure bending can be studied with increased accuracy.